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MARCH IN THE RAIN

Great Enthusiasm Among Participants in Sound Money Parade.

REVIEWED BY GOV. ROOSEVELT

In Spite of Bad Weather, Crowd Was Tremendous.

· TAMMANY'S BAD BREAK

Special From a Staff Correspondent. NEW YORK, November 3 .- The enthuslasm that can withstand the discouragement of a day like this, either to parade or to stand in the rain and watch one, is of a high order. At the hour the sound money parade started the rain was coming down in that persistent soaking way that is most wetting and irritating, yet it was manifest even much earlier in the day that there were many people in New York who were ready to defy any sort of wether, and the enthusiasm shown under such circumstances leaves a fair inference as to what the demonstration would have been in fair weather.

At quite an early hour before the parade had even formed there was an average of thirteen squares over which I walked from 23d street down town, standing in the rain to secure advantageous points of view. while the sidewalks on both sides were pretty well occupied by people moving to meet the parade. The people scattered along the line of march would have made an immense crowd if assembled in a mass, as they have been at the speaking and fireworks demonstrations.

The regiments of marchers were out in good force, waiting to fall in at their places as the parade came by. The decorations along the route were brilliant, even in the rain, the red, white and blue standing out boildly against the leaden gray of the at-mosphere. Nearly every building was dec-orated, even a church near the corner of 10th street and 5th avenue having a large t flag above its Gothic entrance.

Tammany's Vulgar Methods. The vulgarity of the Tammany methods was again evidenced. In nearly every' square along the route white cotton streamers were stretched across the street, with such inscriptions as these: "They can make you march, but they can't make you

vote against Bryan." "A McKinley button is on my coat, but Bryan is near my heart, God bless him. This is a trust parade, not a republican pa-

rade."
The violence done public sentiment by these streamers is evidenced by the fact that property owners would not permit them to be hung across from their build-ings, and they were hung from poles erect-ed at the curbs on either side of the street. These poles were planted during the night,

and a permit had to be secured from the city government for their erection.

Mr. Croker will probably find that he has overdone the thing and hurt the cause which he is trying to serve by this offender of the city of the c which he is trying to serve by this often-sive display and his talk about men being coerced to march. It is offensive to those who march, to those who assemble to see the parade and to proper-minded people generally. And the talk of coercion is like-by to give alarm to the employed, which ly to give alarm to the employed, which they have not been made to feel by any-thing said by their employers or by the re-

thing said by their employers or by the republican managers.

Notwithstanding the miserable day, the line of marchers in the parade is full of enthusiasm, and the parade is impressive. They are compact and marching rapidly. They are compact and marching rapidly. thusiasm, and the parade is impressive. They are compact and marching rapidly, which is a clear indication that the man-agers are not afraid of a deficiency in numbers, and there is an unusual spirit of en-ergy about the demonstration. J. P. M.

REVIEWED BY GOV. ROOSEVELT. He Stands in the Rain as the Parad-

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 3.—Much to the disappointment of all interested in the parade held under the auspices of the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association, today's weather was very unpleasant. The early morning opened with a cold rain falling and the streets were in hearty response. and condition for the marchers. The rain also caused a little delay in starting.

Governor Roosevelt, the reviewer of the he breakfasted. The streets along the line in the big demonstration. of march were beautifully decorated. The downtown section of Broadway was a blaze of color from the enormous number of flags displayed. In some of the sky-scrapers each window displayed the stars and stripes, and in each block, from the Battery to 14th street, there was a large flag bearing the names of McKinley and Roosevelt.
At different points along the line of march were wooden poles about twenty-five thirty feet in height, erected by the

democrats, on which there were such sen-tences as the following: "The trusts can make you march, but they cannot make you vote against Bryan. "This is a trust parade and not a re-publican parade." On some of these poles were portraits of Bryan and Stevenson. Each of these poles

was guarded by a policeman.

Reception to Roosevelt. After breakfasting Gov. Roosevelt went to the produce exchange, where he was given a reception. He was met there by Gen. McCook, the grand marshal of the parade, and his staff, and at the close of the reception the line started up Broadway only a few minutes behind the scheduled The route was up Broadway to Wav-

erly place, to 5th avenue, to 40th street,

reviewing stand was at Madison single platoons of sixteen files front, in-cluding right and left guides, and each platoon was commanded by a captain. The first business organization in the line was the wholesale dry goods republicans, which marched in sixteen sections. They were marched in sixteen sections. They were followed by representatives of the clothiers merchant tailors, retail dry goods men, the haberdushers, milliners, hatters, florists, builders, the paper trade, the coal trade, lumber men, the furniture trade, the hide and leather trade, the shoe trade, the cotton and coffee exchanges, the tobacco trade, the Bankers and Erokers' Republi can and Sound Money Club, and, in fact, representatives of practically every branch of business in the city. Included in the marchers was a large division from Brook-The honor of having the largest num ber of men in line was claimed by the wholesale dry goods trade, their marshal estimating that they number 35,000 men. Inside the produce exenange, while Mr. Roosevelt was shaking hands with the brokers, there were repeated calls for a

am to see you. In this contest we appea to all good citizens, and not to party lines That is our lies throughout."

After about M.c.n minutes of delay the head of the line started, with the candidate for the vice presidency in an open barouche It was suggested to him that it would be advisable to raise the hood of the barouche

speech, to which he responded as follows:
"Gentlemen, I shall not attempt to mak

Gentlemen, I shall not attempt to make speech. I shall merely say how glad I

it as well and better than the thousands who were to march in the parade.

As the barouche started off, surrounded by an escort and led by mounted police, the governor stood up to acknowledge the applause of the crowd.

"It seems to take something worse than an ordinary rain storm to dampen a sound."

Practical "Business" the Order in the

an ordinary rain storm to dampen a sound money crowd," he said as the procession started from the exchange at 9:35 o'clock, just twenty-five minutes behind the sched-

Gov. Roosevelt Cheered. When Governor Roosevelt arrived at the Battery there was prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by First Vice President Charles F. Homer, Second Vice President Frank Brainard and Secretary E. A. Drake of the committee which had arranged to-day's demonstration. The governor seemed to be in excellent spirits, and bowed repeat-edly in acknowledgment of the applause. The number of patrolmen guarding the line of march for today's parade was 2,538. of this number 515 were around the reviewing stand. These men will be in command of six inspectors, and all the deputy chiefs were along the line of march.

The immense crowds which were expect-

ed to gather in and around the reviewing stand in Madison Square early in the morn-ing had not appeared at 9:30 o'clock. The drizzling rain which had fallen for hours had soaked the seats in the stand and gave the decorations a bedraggled appearance. The committee in charge of the arrangements, hopeful of fine weather, had made no preparations for adverse conditions, and in consequence there was no means at hand of erecting a sheltering canopy over the seats.

Women in Reviewing Stand.

Platoons of police, in charge of captain: and inspectors, were early on the scene. The first persons to take seats in the reviewing stands were women. Half a dozen well-dressed women braved east wind and about a hundred people to the square on arrived shortly before 9 o'clock and took tion, settlements of old accounts were proseats under the shelter of a tree around which the stand was constructed.

Within less than a block of the spot where the governor was to take his place as reviewing officer was stretched one of the many strips of muslin put up by Tam-

cis V. Greene and others.

A big banner was stretched in front of the stand from a street across to 208 5th avenue. bearing President McKinley's words to the late ex-Mayor Strong:

"We know no class distinction in this fair land of ours." Col. Roosevelt reached the stand at exactly 11 o'clock. Cheers went up along the line when he appeared. He stood in his carriage and waved his hat right and left to the shouting throngs on the curbs. The governor, with his escort, hurried to the place on the stand. A big bunch of roses was handed to the governor.

Governor's Daughter There.

Governor's Daughter There. The governor's daughter arrived at this time and took a seat near her father, who discarded the chairs provided for him and the other reviewing officers and stood.

mercial army commenced.

next Vice President," "You're all right," were the shouts that greeted Governor Roosevelt.

The continuous cheering mingled with the music of the bands and made a din at the reviewing stand that drowned all other sounds. A few of the paraders carried umbrellas, and these were generally lowered when the governor's box was being passed. The comparatively narrow opening in the Dewey arch disorganized many of the panies, and some of the lines were thrown out of alignment. Each parader wore in his buttonhole a carnation out of according his buttonhole a carnation, out of compli-ment to President McKinley, whose favorite flower it is. Some salutations that greeted the gov-

ernor amused him immensely, and he in-variably rewarded the men in line with a

The Dry Goods Division. It was exactly 12 o'clock when the last

of the wholesale dry goods men-the largparade, arrived in New York at 8 o'clock est body of marchers in the parade-passed on an Eric railroad ferryboat. He went the reviewing stand. The rain had eviimmediately to the Lawyers' Club, where dently kept many men from participating

The central dry goods division, marshaled by General Joseph W. Congdon, reached the stand at 12:15 o'clock, after the Cloth-liers' Legion and the Merchant Tailors' Sound Money League had passed. The marshal's aids carried handsome streamers and won much applause. Like the other divisions, this organization used megaphones to emphasize the cheers "Hurrah for Roosevelt. First in Peace First in War and First in the Hearts o his countrymen." was the slogan of the central dry goods men.

One of the bands in this division played

the "Star Spangled Banner." It was the first patriotic air to be played at this point of the parade, and it was loudly cheered by the crowd.

MR. NORRIS IS MYSTIFIED.

Hears So Many Conflicting Political Predictions in Gotham

Special From a Staff Correspondent. NEW YORK, November 3 -Mr. James L. Norris of Washington, who has been here since yesterday morning, says that, after talking with many people in the business and political circles with whom he is on confidential relations, he has come to the conclusion that if the political situation dces not indicate a ground swell for Bryan Square.

The formation of the parade consisted of that about twenty business men whom he had supposed were on the other side, told

him they were for Bryan. Other people he talked with represented the widest divergence of opinion. One good man told aim Bryan would carry New York state by 40,000. Another good man told him that McKinley would have 100,000 majority. One democrat told him that Bryan would be snowed under. These men were all in

one group.

Mr. Norris is having the experience that every stranger has here at this time, of having the most bewildering statements made to him. If he goes about enough he will find by the end of another twenty-four hours that the preponderance of opinion among men he is most apt to meet in that McKinley will carry this state by a good majority.

J. P. M.

Struck and Killed While Asleep.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN. Md., November 8 .-While stationed near Old Fort Frederick, on the Western Maryland railroad, to flag all west-bound trains, Flagman A. F. Nichols went to sleep yesterday afternoon and was struck by a special Philadelphia and Reading train bearing Western Maryland and Philadelphia and Reading officials, and was instantly killed. The remains were brought to Hagerstown and prepared for burial. This morning they were sent to

Campaign Now.

SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE WEST

Republicans in Ohio and Indiana Are Still Cheerful.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 3 .- With tonight the campaign in Indiana. Kentucky and Ohio will practically be ended, so far as the spectacular features are concerned and the politicians will get down to "business." The stump orators, the brass bands, the Roman candles and skyrockets as potential features pass out and the check book and the two dollar bill enter.

Monday will be devoted largely to straightening up the battle lines, posting the pickets and "seeing the boys." Ready cash and new notes from the treasury will be seen in communities where silver dollars and soiled currency had been circulating before. They tell of one memorable campaign in Indiana, when, the day after elecgressing freely everywhere, and the new bills offered in payment were not even clipped apart, but were in sheet form just as they emerged from the bureau of en-

where the governor was to take his place as reviewing officer was stretched one of the many strips of muslin put up by Tammany Hall, and bearing the words:

"They may make me parade, but they can't make me vote against Bryan."

This was stretched across 5th avenue at 26th street, and, like all the others, was guarded by a policeman, instructed to keep any one from damaging it or tearing it down.

At 10:40 a.m. the sounds of music were heard at the reviewing stand, and several blocks down 5th avenue the head of the column was visible.

At that time the big stand, designed to hold 5,000 persons, contained less than a third of that number. The rain continued to fall in a fine, cold drizzle.

In the space reserved for the governor were Benjamin B. Odell, Senator Scott of West Virginia. Franklin Murphy, General John H. Brooke, Oscar S. Strauss, Charles S. Fairchild, John D. Crimmins, Charles A. Schieren, John A. McCall, General Francis V. Greene and others.

A big banner was stretched in front of the stand from a street across to 208 5th aven.

In Cincinnati tonight the republicans will have a monster mass meeting to offset the effect of Bryan's visit here Tuesday night. The democratic leader certainly set the democratic population afire with enthusiasm and the republicans are taking another slice off their estimate of Hamilton county's vote for McKinley. Tonight Mr. Dolliver of Iowa will talk to thousands of republican voters, and parades and outdoor meetings will enliven the town.

Mr. Hanna's Campaign Joke. In Indiana the midweek saw Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hanna on the stump, each playing for the labor vote, and their echoes still linger in the state. Mr. Hanna invented and has plastered the Indiana industrial region with campaign posters exemplifying one of his own jokes upon the labor situa-tion. It represents a calf leaving the mother cow and running down the road after a stray steer. The indignant farmer boy, after vainly trying to head off the calf, cries, "Durn it! you'll be sorry when supper time comes!" Mr. Hanna tells his audiences that this typifies labor running after Mr. Bryan, whom he is quoted as referring

to as "that steer."

The local republicans in this section of the country do not follow Mr. Hanna's plan of attacking Mr. Bryan personally. They will whack the democratic party hard enough, but they let Mr. Bryan alone, especially when addressing mixed audiences, where they hope to win democratic votes. In the middle west there are still thousands of people who, while hesitating to follow Mr. Bryan's policies now, still retain something of the devotion to him personally which he inspired in 1896.

Another republican of national promi-nence who has caused the local republican managers some embarrassment is Mr. managers some embarrassment is Mr. Roosevelt. "Oh! that mine enemy would write a book!" cried the psalmist. Mr. Roosevelt wrote several, and the one in which he cast reflections upon the valor of the Quakers and declared that because they would not fight they were not entitled to freedom is being utilized by the demo-

The Quakers are strong in numbers and influential throughout Ohio and Indiana. The obnoxious sentences have been printed and distributed broadcast among them, and is kept standing in the democratic papers This and the canteen question is keeping the republicans guessing upon the Quaker vote in the close districts.

Republicans Still Cheerful.

But notwithstanding all their troubles and the boomerangs of well-meaning friends, the republicans in Ohio and Indiana are still cheerful and able to sit up and see friends. In this state the independent republican vote, which last year scared the managers so badly before election day is not causing any uneasiness. The eratic claims from Chicago about Ohio have not produced even a ripple of excite-ment among the republicans. If there is a democratic landslide in this state the local republicans will be the worst fooled set managers in this country and the democrats the most surprised.

Down in Kentucky today the campaign winds up with W. C. P. Breckinridge as a

prominent figure. Washington has not for-gotten the silver-tongued Breckinridge. Mr. Breckenridge is advocating the republican ticket. At a meeting yesterday he was introduced by a republican candidate for Congress and urged his hearers to vote for that candidate and for a republican governor.

General Buckner of Kentucky, who ran with General Palmer on the national gold democratic ticket four years ago, it is expected, will vote the straight republican ticket, and probably Senator Lindsay and other leading gold democrats of the state. The stay-at-home vote in this class will not be considerable. Ex-Representative Mc-Creary has made another shift and gone back to the Bryanites, and he is now regular party man of the most pronounce

ype. It is a dangerous, although always popular, practice to figure on the registration returns. The Ohio republicans are very much elated over the registration in that the total vote of about 100,000 over 1806. They claim that a heavy vote in Ohio always means a big republican plurality, and ways means a big republican plurality, and they calculate upon getting the lion's share of the present increase. The democrats, however, claim that the increase in registration means that the labor vote has been aroused, and that it furthermore dissipates the theory of a large stay-at-home vote among the democrats, which had been charged in Cincipnatia a republican strong. charged. In Cincinnati, a republican strong-hold, the gain was only 949. In Cleveland hold, the gain was only 949. In Cleveland it was 9,502, in Columbus 3,028 and in Toledo 3,067, three cities which the Bryanites are claiming as the strongholds of their labor vote. The one thing the republicans of Ohio and Indiana are praying for now is bright, dry weather on election day. That would mean thousands of votes for the republicans, as it would enable the farmers to get to the polls. In Indiana especially the weather is an important factor.

the weather is an important factor.

There is the usual ciamor in the three states by both parties against alleged proposed boodling, intimidation and use of federal officials at the polls. It is usual, I am told, in this section, when either party contemplates any particular piece of rascontemplates any particular piece of ras-cality, to divert attention from its plans by raising a loud outcry against the other fellows upon the same charge. There will probably be enough all around, and cor-ruption would be effective in a close vote. But higher and above all such methods stands another consideration in the incor

The Evening Star

the people are aroused, that they are thinking deeply and that they will act from a sense of duty at the polls. These are still in the majority, and when united can still wield the power.

In this busy, teeming west, where the strenuous life is the only one, where men do things, the people are taking politics to heart as they have not done in years. They are applying politics to their business as well as affairs of government, and such men will form the bulk of the voters whom no politician can buy nor intimidate. men will form the pulse of the real no politician can buy nor intimidate.

N. O. M.

PROTEST BY ROBERTS

BRITISH GENERAL SHOCKED AT RE-CENT ORGIES.

INTEREST IN CAMPAIGN Begs Englishmen Not to Give Stimulants to Soldiers Returning From Transvaal.

> LONDON, November 3.-Lord Roberts sends from Pretoria striking appeal to his countrymen to refrain from turning the welcome of the homecoming troops into a drunken orgy. He expresses the sincere hope that the welcome will not take the form of treating to stimulants and "thus lead to excesses that will tend to degrade those whom the nation delights to honor and lower the soldiers of the queen in the eyes of the world, which has watched with undisguised admiration the grand work they have performed for their sovereign and country."

"I therefore beg earnestly." says Lord Roberts, "that the public will refrain from tempting my gallant comrades, but will rather aid them to uphold the splendid reputation they have won for the imperial

"I am very proud to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the con-duct of this army, from first to last, has been exemplary. Not a single case of been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice; indeed, nothing deserving the name of crime. I have trusted to the men's own soldierly feeling and good sense, and they have borne themselves like heroes on the battlefield, and like gentlemen on all other

battlefield, and like gentlemen on all other occasions.

"The most malicious falsehoods were spread by the authorities of the Transvaal of the brutality of Great Britain's soldiers, but the people were soon reassured that they had nothing to fear from the man in khaki, no matter how battered and warstained his appearance.

"This testimony," concludes Lord Roberts, "I feel sure will be very gratifying to the people of Great Britain, and of that greater Britain whose sons shared to the fullest extent the suffering as well as the glory of the war, and who helped so materially to bring it to a successful close."

Lord Roberts explains that he thus appeals because of the distressing and discreditable scenes resulting from injudicious friends speeding the parting soldiers by shoving bottles of spirits into their hands and pockets. and pockets.

THIRTY-TWO MEN KILLED.

Terrible Coal Mine Disaster Near Philippi, West Virginia. CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 3 .- A Times Star special says an explosion today in the Berryburg coal mine at Phillippi, W. Va., killed thirty-two and injured

PHILLIPPI, W. Vass November 3 .- The explosion occurred in one of the mines of the Southern Coal and Coke Company, eight miles from here.

There is neither telegraphic nor telephonic communication with the mines.

Another Version of the Disaster. DETROIT, Mich., November 3.-B. F. Berry of this city, president of the Willis Creek Coai Company, received a telegram at noon today from N. O. Gray, manager of the mine at Phillippi, saying: "The fatalities resulting from the explosion here today are probably six. Indications are that the was at first feared. Dynamite taken into the mine in too large quantities by a shooter is believed to have exploded from the concussion of other shots and caused the accident."

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

After Looting Safe Burglars Terrorise Citizens in Ohio Town.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, November 3 .-A band of masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Jackson Center early today. It is stated that they secured nearly \$6,000. The bank building was wrecked, and timbers were blown through the windows of the buildings opposite.

Citizens aroused by the explosion poured into the streets, but were driven to cover by the robbers, who secured a handcar and escaped on the Ohio Southern railway without firing a shot. It is believed the band is the same that recently robbed the banks at Round Head and East Liberty.

HARD FIGHT WITH CHINESE.

British Come to Resone of Hard-Press ed Germans.

LONDON, November 3.-The Pall Mall

Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Ichow, dated October 28, which says heavy fighting has occurred in the moun-tains on the Shansi frontier. An Anglo-German force of 1,500 men, commanded by Col. von Norman, stormed Tzching-kung pass. The Chinese occupied a strong position on the crest and stubbornly resisted. They poured a hot enfilading fire on the advance party of eighty Germans, under Maj. von Forresteer, but the British Bengal cav-alry and mounted sappers, dismounting, scaled the heights, turned the enemy's flanks and relieved the Germans.

HARD LUCK OF A MINER. Washed Overboard as He Returned

Home With a Fortune. CHICAGO, November 3.-A special to the bronicle from San Francisco, Cal., says: Further details of the drowning of A. A. Bashor, Salem, Ore., state that he was returning from Alaska a few days ago with a fortune, after five years spent in search for gold, when he was washed from a vessel's deck during a storm and drowned. Bashor left his family in Oregon five years ago and went to seek his fortune in the gold fields of the Klondike. He had little money when he reached Dawson, and was obliged to accept any employment that offered for the first year. After that he went prospecting on his own account, but met with little suc-

ess. Last year on a high bluff some mi Dawson Bashor made his strike. His mine Dawson Basnor made his strike. His mine cleaned up \$30,000 in the remainder of the season. This season he continued his work, and made a big stake. He sold his mine and started for home, taking passage from St. Michael on a schooner. During a gale he was washed away and drowned.

Charles P. Jones Improving. NEW YORK, November 3.-Charles F. Jones, secretary-valet to the late William Marsh Rice, who was arrested on a charge of forgery, and who attempted to commisuicide in the Tombs by cutting his throat passed a very comfortable night in the hos pital and slept several hours. He said when he awakened that he felt better and

ruptible mass of the people, the earnest, honest public that will exercise the elective franchise this year with the highest anced is denied at the hospital and it is motives, for it is not to be disputed that

BRYAN MAKING VOTES

His Speeches in Chicago Strengthen Democratic Ranks.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY

Republican Campaign Managers Issue Signed Statements.

OUTLOOK IN WYOMING

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, November 3.-There is no denying the fact that Chicago feels the presence of Bryan, and that his visit to the windy city has materially strengthened the democratic ranks and awakened an enthusiasm that no other man could. He is speaking to thousands and making votes at every speech. The city is doubtful. It was considered republican by 15,000. Cook county is regarded safe. The precincts out of the city give a normal republican vote of 25,000, which is about two-thirds of the vote in that section. Unless the republican managers can overcome the influence of Bryan in the city, it is a serious question now Cook county will cast its vote, but the advent of Bryan has stirred the republicans up, too, and the county committee, under Dr. Jamieson, is working with might and main to offset what Bryan has done.

main to offset what Bryan has done.

Last night the democrats made a serious blunder. For some time the lower part of State street has been the rendezvous of the socialists, and last night another parade of the Debs party marched up State street and stopped at the corner of Congress for the purpose of hearing some of their orators discourse. Their meeting was broken up by democrats, and then the leaders appealed to the police for protection. The police are the creatures of the municipality. The municipality is democratic, so are the police. The latter recognized the Debs followers as antagonistic to Bryan, and therefore turned a deaf ear upon their appeals, with the result that there was no meeting of socialists on State was no meeting of socialists on State street. The socialists, who have many anarchists of mild temperament in their ranks, are not sloy to resent an insuit, and the word is being spread through Chicago today that socialists and anarchists can find no excuse now to support Bryan. It is regarded as one of the most serious mis-takes on the part of the local democracy.

A Democratic Trick. Yesterday there appeared upon the streets dodger containing four cartoons depicting n outrageous proportions the Jewish feaures of the four Jewish candidates who are running for office. It is supposed and pelleved this is the work of the democrats to prejudice the Jewish votes, although the men are running on the democratic ticket. A determined fight is being made against Representative Lorimer in his district, although it appears to be a fruitless one. Lorimer's managers are tireless in their Lorimer's managers are theless in their fight for the genial representative, and are working with redoubled efforts now during the dying days of the campaign.

More than usual interest is centered in the complexion of the next legislature of

lilinois. That it will be republican there seems to be no doubt, but that Senator Culsom will succeed himself is a matter of considerable speculation. While the legislature will not be controlled by ex-Gov. Tanner, the latter will have a sufficient following to defeat the aspiration of Senator Cullom to succeed himself. This, taken in connecn with the enemies that the senator has the potent influence of the young republi-cans who are clamoring for a change, makes Senator Cullom's re-election a se-rious problem. Within a few years the term of Senator "Billy" Mason expires. Already the lines are being laid and plans formulated which will realize in th election of Charles G. Dawes, the controller of the currency. Mr. Dawes has made a vigorous campaign. He, has been on the stump almost continuously since the campaign opened, and he has been surrounded with an intelligent and hard-working fol-

lowing. He is looked upon as the natura successor of Mason. Another Democratic Canard.

The democratic newspapers yesterday af ternoon printed in bold headlines across the page a statement purporting to come from Senator Beveridge, in which the latter is quoted as saying that he feared a landslide on Tuesday for Bryan. National Commiteeman Harry S. New immediately wired he junior senator from Indiana, and last night received a positive denial, in which the statement is branded as a malicious

the statement is branded as a malicious lie, without excuse.
Word comes today from Nebraska that the fight among the republicans is aimost certain of adjustment. This, if true, puts Nebraska in the doubtful column, with the chances of its going republican. Confirmatory reports of the alleged amicable settlement of the struggle have not been received at headquarters, and until they are no credence will be put in the report.

Senator Hanna addressed a monster

Senator Hanna addressed a monster meeting here last night, perhaps the largest since his coming to Chicago. He reviewed the vital issues of the campaign, and said the question is whether the people care to retain present prosperity or to re turn to hard times.

Kerens Predicts Success.

Richard C. Kerens of Missouri, member of the executive committee of the republican national committee, summed up the political situation in the following signed article for The Star:

"One of the greatest political battles of The of the greatest pointers patters on the century is drawing to a sclose. This time next week the will of the American people will have been manifested. Mr. McKinley will have received a triumphant reelection at the hands of a great people, a people he has served so conso The election will mean the relegation river and the complete annihilation of his

"In looking back over the past few "In looking back over the past few months, I realize the importance of this battle. It was a fight conducted on the broad principles of Americanism, and our people never hesitate when their patriotism is questioned. And so I look for a grand majority next Tuesday, a majority which means so much to our great country. It will be a victory for honest administration, strict Americanism and loyal patriotism. The republican party has never sought to create class distinctions, it has never stooped to the level of arraying class against class, it has ever stood for the best interests of the country and patriotism, and I believe that the outcome of the election next Tuesday will be the unification of all parties for the support of the flag and the honor and prestige of this great nation. (Signed) "R. C. KERENS."

Statement by H. C. Payne. Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne of the republican national committee gave The Star's correspondent the following signed statement on the political situation: "On the eve of the struggle of 1900 I re

terate my confidence in the American peo

iterate my confidence in the American peo-ple and predict the re-election of William McKinley.

"Few people realize the hard fight that has been made. The republican party has been compelled to meet the old issues of 1896, together with the new ones, many not generally understood. We have met misrepresentation with fact and dispelled vagaries by consistent argument. The gen-eral prosperity of the country has helped us not a little, but the earnest Americanism of McKinley's administration has been the of McKinley's administration has been the great factor all through. I have great con-fidence in the sound judgment of the Ameri-can people, and for this reason I look for

the re-election of President McKinley.
(Signed) "H. C. PAYNE."

TWO CENTS.

Perry Heath's Forecast. Secretary Perry S. Heath of the republican national committee gave out the following signed statement to The Star's correspondent today:

"The political struggle of 1900 is nearly at a close. It has been perhaps one of the most important contests since the Lincoln campaign. The people have been forced to consider a greater number of issues than ever before, and the two great political parties have never been more widely divided. I confidently expect the re-election of our noble President and a continuance of pressective through the medium of another. prosperity through the medium of another four years of his magnificent administra-

four years of his magnificent administration.

"Discussing the situation from the standpoint of one who has participated in a
humble way in the management of the
campaign, the struggle has been fraught
with complicating conditions. Bryanism
has stood for so many things, has had so many paramount issues, that we have been kept constantly on the move to meet the rapid changes. Perhaps the most serious of all conditions that we were forced to meet was the un-Americanism of Bryan and his attempt to arraign class against class. To breed discontent among the wage earners by arraigning them against capital through inconsistent argument and gross misrepresentation is tantamount to treason. Our wage earners have enjoyed a degree of our wage earners have enjoyed a degree of prosperity during the past four years greater than they have known for many years, and to create strife among them by the use of such arguments that a large standing army is desired by the republican party to fortify large cities and prevent strikes is one of the most dastardly bases of corrunt campaign arguments. I have ever rupt campaign arguments I have ever known. With a deep concern for good to the nation, with a careful consideration for an that is for the benefit of the workingan that is for the benefit of the working-man, the republican party has waged this campaign on honest principles and logical argument, and the result of next Tuesday's election will show to the world that Ameri-cans hold the honor of their country above their politics and their religion is the honor of their flag.

of their flag.

(Signed)

"PERRY S. HEATH."

National Committeeman Vanderventer of
Wyoming called at republican national
headquarters today and saw Vice Chairman
Payne. Mr. Vanderventer said: "Wyoming
will go republican from 2,500 to 3,000 majority. When we figure that the population
is only 100,000, I consider this a fair majority. There are thirteen counties in the
state, and we expect to carry every one of is only longow, I consider ty. There are thirteen counties in the state, and we expect to carry every one of them. The republicans will elect the legislature by an overwhelming majority and return one congressman. Everything is in fine shape in our state and we will win out handsomely. I have every reason to believe that Idaho will go republican, and also the legislature."

J. E. J.

TREASURY OFFICIALS WILL VOTE. Many Have Gone Home or Will Do So Before Monday. Many of the officials of the treasury have either gone to their homes to vote or

will do so before Monday morning. Assistant Secretary Taylor departed this morning for Wisconsin. Assistant Secretary Spaulding has gone to Michigan. Among the others away or who will leave are Mr. Tracewell, controller of the treasury; Mr. Dawes, controller of the currency; Mr. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue; Mr. Lyman, appointment clerk; Mr. Chance, supervising special agent; Mr. Roberts, director of the mint; Mr. Swayse, chief clerk; Mr. Powderly, commissioner of immigration; Mr. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation; Mr. Roberts, treasurer; Messrs. Morris, Andrews, Castle, Timme and Brown, auditors; Mr. Person, deputy auditor of the Interior Department.

Secretary Gage and Mr. Vanderlip, assistant secretary, will remain in the city to look after the work of the absent as-

GRANTED LEAVES OF ABSENCE Fifteen Hundred Going From Govern-

ment Printing Office to Vote. Of the 3,000 employes of the government printing office, 1,500 have obtained leaves of absence to go home to vote When it is taken into consideration that many of the employes of the office are women, it will be seen that its voting strength is very largely represented. A leave of absence has been accorded every one connected ganized the campaign on the principle of a with the office who has made applications for such leave, regardless of political affilia-

tion.
When the attention of the public printer was today called to a rumor that demoleaves of absence to go home to vote, Mr. Palmer made a prompt denial of any such a charge. No leave of absence has been refused any one, and it is intended to grant all leaves requested by men who want to

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Long Will Not Call for an Extensive Addition. A good deal of confusion exists at the Navy Department in regard to the building program which will be recommended to congress at the next session. In the first place, the general naval board, headed by Admiral Dewey, made some recommendations looking to an increase. Then the poard of naval bureau chiefs, submitted to Secretary Long before his departure for Colorado an independent program, differing materially from the general board's plans, and providing for thirty-two new ships. Finally, the chief constructor, although a nember of the bureau board, had plans of

his own, which he stands ready to support by strong argument.
With this material before him, Secretary ong has practically made up his mind as o the final recommendation to be made to to the final recommendation to be made to Congress, and although he has withheld that from publication until his return from Colorado, it is understood that he has made a very heavy cut in the number of ships projected by the various boards, conining his recommendations for an increas n fact, to a number of small gunboats probably about a dozen, and a few auxil

Personal Mention. Director General Fosnes of the Cubar post office, who had yellow fever in havana during the summer and came to New York about ten days ago, is seriously ill of pneu-

ary vessels.

monia at a New York hospital.

Mr. Lawrence Letherman, post office inspector in charge of the department of Porto Rico, has arrived at San Juan and assumed his official duties yesterday.

Mr. William Sinkler Darby of this city left London last month on a continental tour. He spent a week in Berlin before soing to Berrelone Spent From these here. going to Barcelona, Spain. From there h goes to Lisbon, Madrid, Paris, Muncher Dresden, Berlin, and back to London again The Lawton Back From Alaska Quartermaster General Ludington was to

Alaska, where she was sent to the relief o As soon as the Lawton can be fitted up for the purpose she will be sent to Manila to assist in bringing home the volunteer troops to be discharged June 30 next.

day informed of the arrival of the trans-

port Lawton at San Francisco from Nome

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Wilmington has sailed from Tene riffe, Canary Islands, for Gibraltar, on her way to the Asiatic station. The Solace sailed yesterday from San Francisco. She stops first at Honolulu. The Scindia has arrived at Cavite. The training ship Dixle is at Algiers. The Prairie sailed today from New York for Havre. The Yankton has sailed from Fort Monroe for Lambert's Point. The tugs Wampatuck and Pisca-taqua will be commissioned on the 12th in-

OPPOSING THEORIES

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

to buy anything the adver-

tising columns of The Star. amply repay the most care-

ful perusal.

Whether or not you wish

Those of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Bryan Contrasted.

ORGANIZED AND SCATTERED FORCES

Workingmen Influenced by Their Wives and Daughters.

LINES SHARPLY DRAWN

Special From s Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, November 3.-In the contest which will be settled next Tuesday Mr. Hanna, who beyond all question is a great general, has in his com-mand all the forces in which he has confidence and the weapons in which he places most trust. He may check off all those things in which he has faith as, combined, forming a controlling force, and they are all with him in this campaign. Never in a presidential campaign was the line more sharply drawn between the two opposing theories of campaigning, of policies and of government than it is in this. Bryan, who is actually in command on the other side. in making his choice of forces has left for Hanna all those whom Hanna would himself have chosen. Many who would not have enlisted under the republican banner have been driven there by Bryan himself. Having light equipment and little commissary Bryan has taken his recruits from among those who are used to short ra-tions, and the forces with him as distinctly represent his theory of campaigning, of policy and of government as do the republican forces represent that of Hanna. Each has the surroundings of his own choosing, fair and complete. Each is strong in his own faith. It should prove a fair test of the two theories and determine what are the controlling forces in American pol-

The Two Plans Contrasted. Hanna believes that the business, the wealth and the enterprise of the country are and should be the controlling force in government. He has them all with him. He believes in thorough organization under business methods, with most liberal provision for expenses. Such an organization he has—perhaps the most thorough and systematic ever employed in a cam-paign. The elements and instruments in paign. The elements and instruments in which he has faith are all at his com-

Bryan has faith in the power of the unorganized masses. He believes in the de-velopment of character by adversity. He has faith in numbers above quality and in earnestness above skill. He would not seearnestness above skill. He would not select for his army the few soldiers who, dropping on one knee, drank from their helmets, but would choose, rather, the famished multitude who, lying flat upon their bellies, buried their faces in the stream. He would reverse this lesson of ancient history. Hanna, after selecting those whom he regards as the skilled soldiers, has said to Bryan: "You take the rest," and he has taken them, abandoning all besides. rest," and all besides.

Therefore, on the one hand, is a well equipped, cool, deliberate and drilled army, commanded by trained officers. On the other, there is a multitudinous throng, hungry and eager and illy-armed earnest ness taking the place of discipline and

equipment.

It is a battle between volunteers and reg-ulars, the musket against the Mauser, paving stones against gatling guns, the organ-

ized against the unorganized. Hanna's Success So Far.

Mr. Hanna does not seem to have fafled in any one thing he has undertaken, and if he fails to win the battle it will prove simply that he was mistaken in his calculation of the power of the elements which he sought to bring together. He has orcombination of the strongest. All qualities which would be taken into account in measuring the strength of a great business concern are combined in this or-

ganization. The great business combinations, the strongest newspapers, the most influential men, form the center of the organization. men, form the center of the organization. Radiating from this center the organization reaches down to the most successful in every line of enterprise. Success is taken as the measure of merit.

Whether he be a merchant or a peanut wender, he who is most successful in his line is the one whose active interest is de-sired. If of a group of laboring men, one is sought to work for the cause of prosperity; he who is most prosperous, the strongest of his class, is chosen. Thus through all its parts the organization is made strong.

The Nightcap Campaign. Hanna is a masterful genius in his way. Having the powerful united about him he assails the weak at their most vulnerable point. It is useless to talk with the workman who will not listen, and try to overcome prejudices which are deep seated, but there is one argument that is constantly impressing itself upon the man who has a family to support-that is the conservatism of family influence. It is believed that the wives of the workingmen will take care of the labor vote better than the republican organization could take care of it for them-selves. Mr. Hanna has left the working-man to argue it out with his wife, and he believes that if the workingman's wife has more comforts about her little home now believes that if the workingman's wife has more comforts about her little home now than she had before "McKinley prosperity" set in her conservatism will conquer any radicalism that may rankle in the spirit of her husband, and that the "nightcap" campaign will bring the workingman around. To aid in this women are engaged here and elsewhere in visiting the homes of the laboring classes and talking earnestly to the wives and daughters about the danger of hard times coming from a change of administration. It is calculated that the house. stration. It is calculated that the house wife may be counted on ninety-nine times out of a hundred to take the conservative out of a nargument affecting the source of supply for the larder and the wardrobe. Most good men are restrained in venture-someness by the influence of their wives.

Delaware Probabjilities. The most reliable information I get from Delaware is that the republicans will carry the state for McKinley and will elect the representative in Congress, but will lose the legislature. This would mean two senators from that state for the democrats, and the loss by them of the electoral vote and one member of the House, both of which are worth more than United States senators in this emergency. One of the republican county committeemen says that he thinks this result will almost certainly follow, on account of the Addicks irritations. Some democrats familiar with the state tell me that all they have much hope of is getting the legislature.

Disorder in New York. There is liable to be a great deal of trouble in New York on election day, on account of the inadequacy of the voting booths to accommodate the largely increased numbers of voters. This will probably lead to the way being blocked by one set of partisans or the other getting in line first and may lead to much disorder and the

Last of the Plague in Glasgow GLASGOW. November 3.-The last of the plague sufferers was dismissed from the